Regional WIGOS Centres in Action

Support from Members to Members

RA VI Regional Conference 2026
EW4All in Region VI: Turning Ambition into Action with Innovation and Exchange

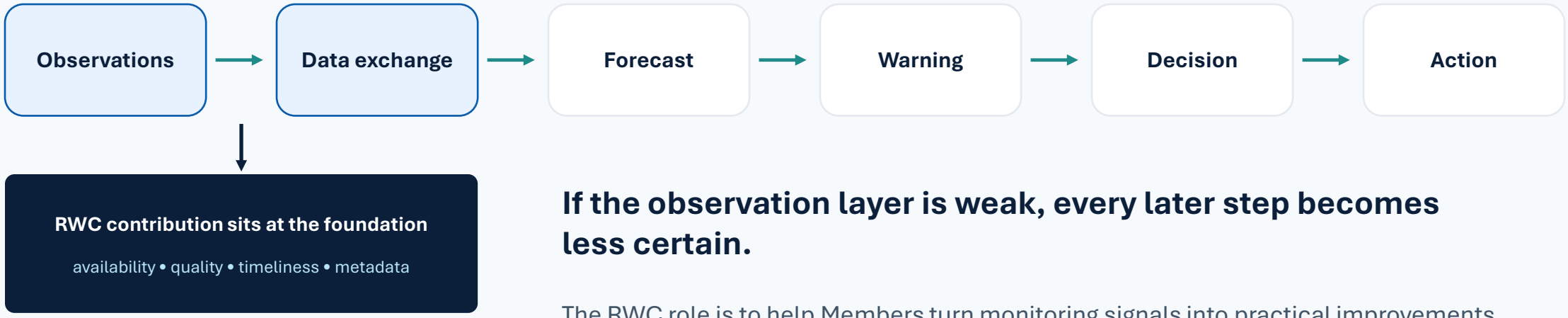
30 September 2026 | Bucharest, Romania

Bakir Krajinović, Regional WIGOS Centre Sarajevo
İsmail Temir, Regional WIGOS Centre Türkiye



Early warnings start with observations

Reliable observations are the first link in the warning value chain.



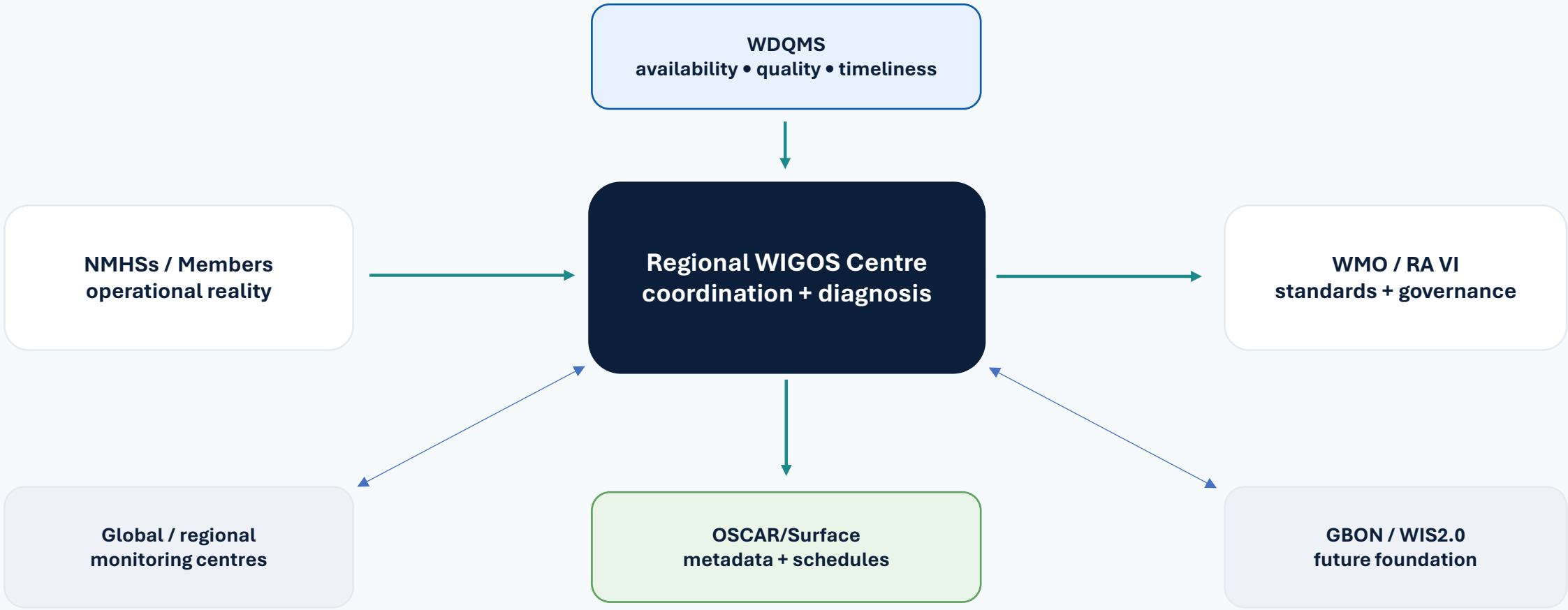
If the observation layer is weak, every later step becomes less certain.

The RWC role is to help Members turn monitoring signals into practical improvements in the observing system.

Better observations → better data → better warnings → earlier action

Where an RWC fits into system

A regional mechanism connecting Members, WMO systems and monitoring centres.



RWC adds value by connecting technical evidence with practical Member support.

What an RWC actually does

Four operational verbs keep the work practical and focused.

1. Monitor

Track availability, quality and timeliness across stations, variables and centres.

2. Detect

Identify anomalies, missing reports and inconsistencies between systems.

3. Communicate

Contact focal points and translate dashboard signals into clear technical questions.

4. Follow up

Support corrective action and verify whether the issue is solved.

Typical focus areas: availability • quality • timeliness • metadata • incident management • GBON

The goal is not a red/green dashboard. The goal is support that leads to improvement.

Regional WIGOS Centres (RWCs) in RA VI

A network of five RWCs working together for stronger observations, services and resilience

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

RWC Belarus – Kazakhstan – Russian Federation

Joint hosting by Roshydromet (Russian Federation), with rotating hosting arrangements among Belarus, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation

RWC Bosnia and Herzegovina

Host: Federal Hydrometeorological Institute of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FHMZ)

RWC EUMETNET

Host: EUMETNET (Multiple Members)

RWC Romania

Host: National Meteorological Administration of Romania (NMA)

RWC Türkiye

Host: Turkish State Meteorological Service (MGM)

One regional network – a family of experts

We work closely together, share knowledge, learn from each other and support all Members in RA VI.

- Regular coordination and joint planning
- Exchange of experience and good practices
- Harmonized approaches and common standards



- Mutual support and capacity development
- Joint problem solving and innovation
- A stronger and more resilient observing system across RA VI

Key roles of RWCs

- Coordinate and support the implementation of WIGOS
- Strengthen observation networks and data quality
- Facilitate data sharing and interoperability
- Provide expert guidance, training and capacity development
- Support the delivery of weather, climate, water and environmental services

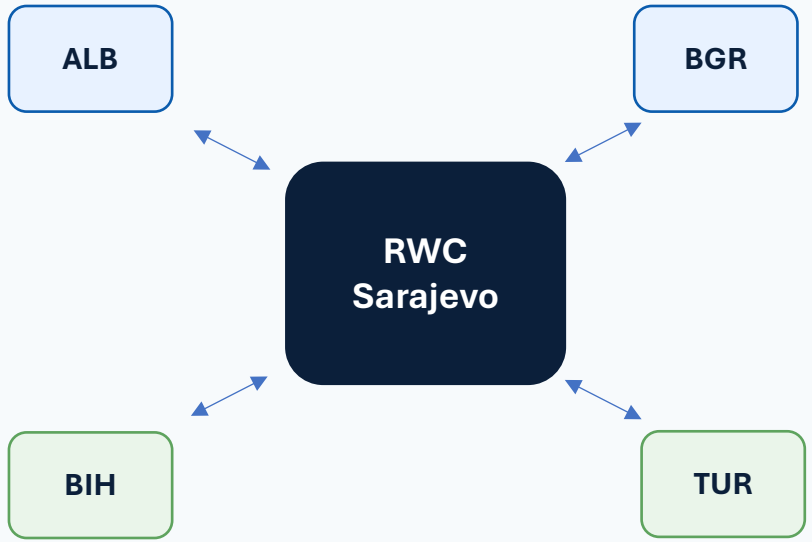
RWC Sarajevo

From pilot phase to practical regional support.

Core facts

Host	Federal Hydrometeorological Institute of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Pilot start	1 July 2024
Supported Members	Albania • Bulgaria • Bosnia and Herzegovina • Türkiye
Main function	Turn monitoring signals into practical follow-up

Regional support logic



Simple map/WDQMS graphic can replace this constellation after final visual selection.

Sarajevo shows how a national institution can become a regional WMO support mechanism.

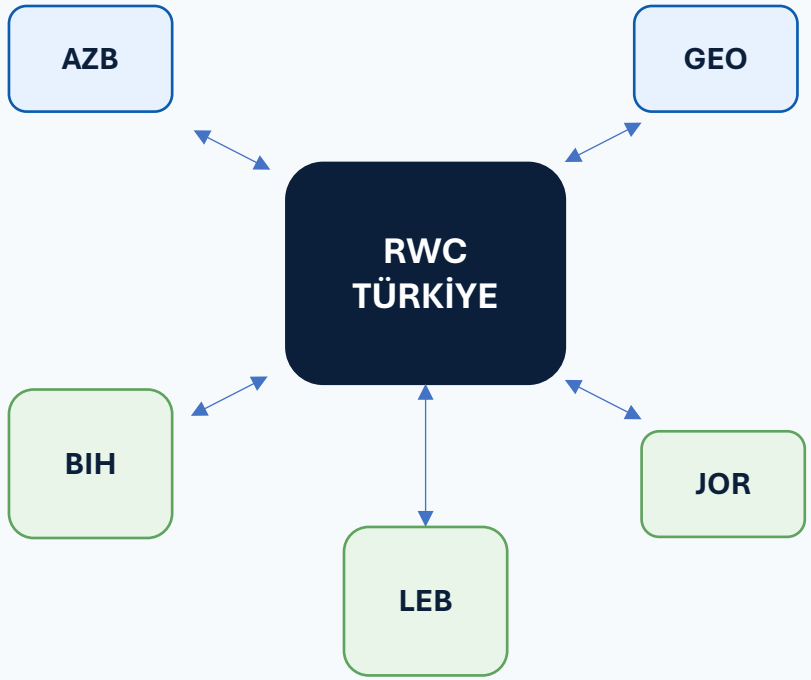
RWC TÜRKİYE

From pilot phase to practical regional support.

Core facts

Host	TURKİSH STATE METEOROLOGİCAL SERVİCE
Pilot start	1 July 2024
Supported Members	Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Jordan, Lebonan
Main function	Turn monitoring signals into practical follow-up

Regional support logic



Simple map/WDQMS graphic can replace this constellation after final visual selection.

TÜRKİYE shows how become a regional WMO support mechanism.

RWC Türkiye Objectives

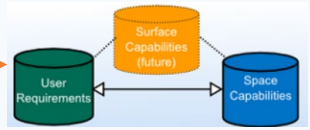
- Ensuring Data Flow: By comparing the committed observation data that member countries are required to submit with the data actually received, it enables early intervention in the event of missing data.
- Quality and Timeliness Monitoring: It assesses whether observation data is accurate, reliable and timely for global weather forecast models.
- Identifying Network Issues: Provides feedback and reports to regional centers and member countries regarding station-specific technical issues or missing metadata (by cross-referencing with the OSCAR/Surface database).

From monitoring to action – real workflow



WDQMS

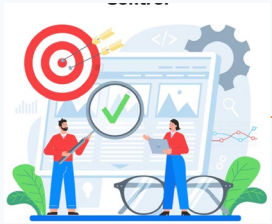




Checking Metadata / Oscar/Surface



Contact Member With E mail and Others



Take Corrective Action



Verify Result



ANALYSES



REPORTS



IMS

RWC Türkiye



Different operational context, same regional mission: strengthen the observing foundation of EW4All.

RWC Türkiye

We organized online training sessions to enhance the capacities of the countries under our responsibility.



Different operational context, same regional mission: strengthen the observing foundation of EW4All.

From Early Detection to Verified Closure – Gelendost Case

Gelendost, Türkiye | WIGOS ID 0-792-0-18114 | Availability – All variables

17 June 2026
IMS ticket opened

22 June 2026
Verified closure



1 Automated detection

Early signal detected through automated monitoring tools developed by RWC Sarajevo.

2 5-day active monitoring

Station continuously tracked for 5 days before escalation.

3 NFP coordination

Regular communication with the Türkiye National Focal Point to understand the issue.

4 Assessment & support

Problem followed closely to assess whether it could be resolved operationally without formal escalation.

5 IMS escalation – 17 June 2026

When protocol conditions were met and the issue could not be resolved within 5 days, an IMS ticket was raised according to the Technical Note.

6 Joint follow-up

RWC Sarajevo remained in close contact with the Türkiye NFP and continued monitoring after escalation.

7 Recovery & verified closure – 22 June 2026

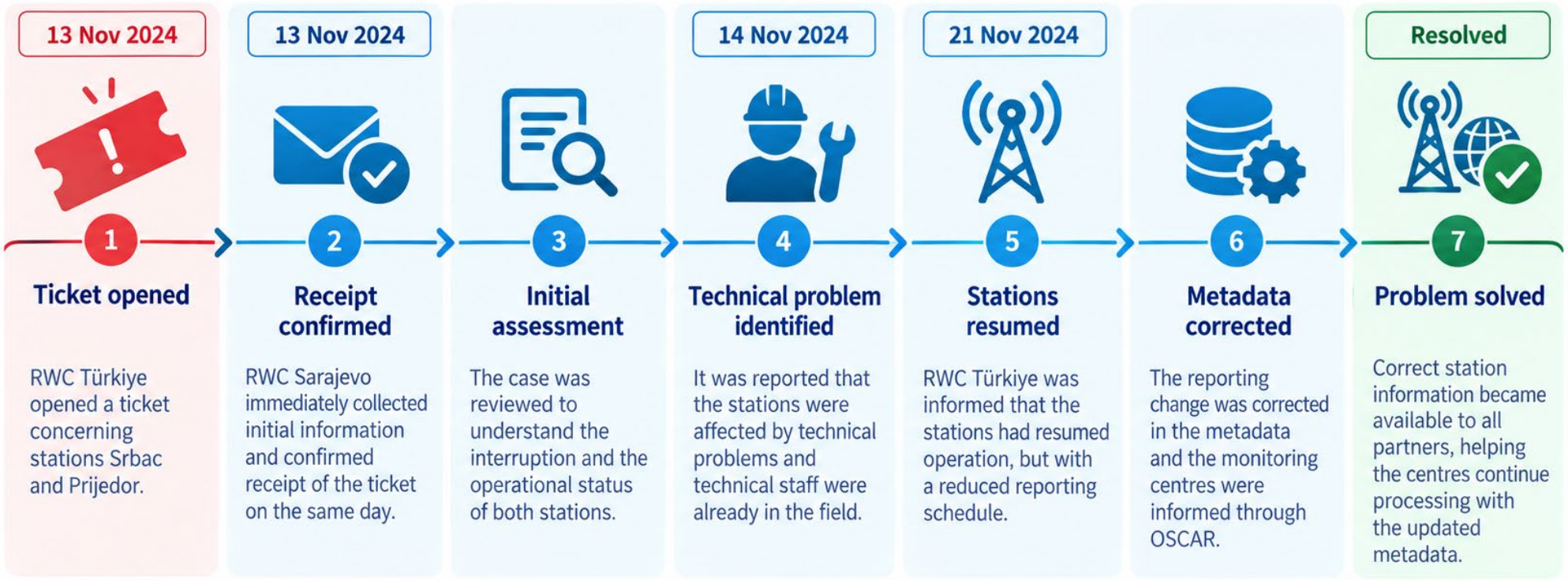
The station resumed sending observations to international exchange, performance stabilised, and the ticket was closed according to protocol.

The ticket is not the beginning of the process –
it is one step in a continuous cycle of early detection, Member support, verification and closure.

Message: a WDQMS problem is not automatically a station problem.

From Ticket Reception to Metadata Alignment – Srbac & Prijedor Case

Srbac and Prijedor, Bosnia and Herzegovina | Ticket opened by RWC Türkiye | Availability / reporting schedule



Not every case ends with full restoration of the original schedule —
sometimes the key outcome is that the real operating schedule is correctly reflected in metadata and communicated to all centres.

Message: a WDQMS problem is not automatically a station problem.

Two RWCs – one objective

Different operational realities – shared standards – shared responsibility.



What we learn from each other

How to diagnose causes faster • how to structure Member communication • how to verify improvement • how to share tools and workflows across RA VI

Members supporting Members becomes real when RWCs exchange practical solutions.

What still makes the job difficult?



Coordination with NFPs

Communication and coordination with National Focal Points (NFPs) in assigned countries remains the biggest challenge for RWCs worldwide, including Region VI.

- Delayed responses
- Limited engagement
- Inactive follow-up
- Need for a more serious operational approach



Knowledge and experience sharing

Sharing knowledge, tools and experience can also be difficult.

RWC Sarajevo and RWC Türkiye have largely overcome this through daily communication and an in-person meeting in Sarajevo.

What helps

- Daily communication
- Peer-to-peer exchange
- Face-to-face coordination



Training and capacity support

Stronger support for trainings and greater involvement of Regional Training Centres would significantly ease RWC work by raising capacities.

- More targeted trainings
- Greater engagement of Regional Training Centres
- Stronger technical capacity building



Better coordination, stronger knowledge exchange and more training support are essential for stronger RWCs and better regional support to Members.



A problem in WDQMS is a starting point for diagnosis, not the final answer.

What we learned from each other

RWC Sarajevo and RWC Türkiye – a practical cooperation model for other RWCs

Faster diagnosis

We learned how to identify causes more quickly through shared experience and discussions.

Better Member communication

We improved our communication with National Focal Points, sharing approaches that work.





What made the difference

- Daily communication
- Open exchange of experience
- Face-to-face meeting in Sarajevo

Verification and closure

We strengthened follow-up and learned to continue until the issue is truly solved.

Sharing tools and workflows

We exchanged practical methods, tools and operational approaches that can be adapted in different contexts.

Peer-to-peer trust

Daily communication and mutual support build confidence and speed.

Good cooperation between RWCs can become a model for others: different operational realities, shared standards, shared responsiibility.

STRONGER RWCs
A STRONGER RA VI
A MORE RESILIENT WORLD

Stronger cooperation builds stronger observing systems and stronger observing systems build better warnings.

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
SCIENCE FOR A SAFER WORLD

Thank you for your attention

Regional WIGOS Centres in Action: Support from Members to Members

RA VI Regional Conference 2026

EW4All in Region VI: Turning Ambition into Action with Innovation and Exchange

30 September 2026 | Bucharest, Romania



Bakir Krajinović, Regional WIGOS Centre Sarajevo
bakir.krajinovic@fhmzbih.gov.ba
İsmail Temir, Regional WIGOS Centre Türkiye
itemir@mgm.gov.tr

Stronger cooperation builds stronger observing systems — and stronger observing systems build better warnings.

RESILIENT PEOPLE
SAFER COMMUNITIES